(ग) क्या सरकार ने देश की संपूर्ण बंजर भूमि को कृषि योग्य भूमि बनाने के लिए कोई योजना तैयार करने और उसे लागू करने का निर्णय लिया है; और

(घ) इसे कृषि योग्य भूमि बनाने के लिए क्या समयबद्ध लक्ष्य निर्धारित किया गया है?

कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सोम पाल): (क) और (ख) नवीनतम भू-उपयोग आंकड़ों (1994-95) के अनुसार देश के कुल 329 मिलियन हैक्टेयर भौगोलिक क्षेत्र में से वास्तविक बुआई क्षेत्र लगभग 142.8 मिलियन हैक्टे० है जो भौगोलिक क्षेत्र का लगभग 43 प्रतिशत है जबकि बंजर भूमि के तहत आने वाला क्षेत्र लगभग 18.8 मिलियन हैक्टेयर है जो लगभग 5.7 प्रतिशत है।

(ग) से (घ) बंजर भूमि में वनस्पति रहित खड़े पर्वतीय ढ़लान, बर्फ से ढ़के तथा ऐसे ही अन्य क्षेत्र आदि शामिल है, जिन्हें आर्थिक दृष्टिकोण से व्यवहार्य लागत पर कृषि योग्य नहीं बनाया जा सकता। अतः इस प्रकार की बंजर भूमि को कृषि योग्य बनाने के लिए कोई कार्य योजना नहीं बनाई गई है।

Scrapping of Milk and Milk Product order, 1992

3228. SHRI AMAR SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that Milk and Milk Product Order which was issued in 1992 has stifled the growth of the dairy industry and has prevented many prospective entrants from setting up production unit; and

(b) whether Government propose to scrap that order and if so, when and if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SOMPAL): (a) Milk and Milk Product Order, 1992 (MMPO) was promulgated with a view to provide for regulating the production, supply and distribution of milk and milk products and for maintaining and increasing the supply of liquid milk of desired quality. The MMPO has not stifled but regulated the growth of the dairy industry by permitting only such units as could source a marketable surplus of milk and has the capacity for handling milk under hygienic conditions.

(b) There is at present no proposal to scrap the MMPO

Plans for Agricultural Develpment in North-East

3229. DR. B.B. DUTTA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the plans and programme for the development of agriculture in the North Eastern region of the country;

(b) the present status of these plans and programmes; and

(c) how far they have benefited the North-Eastern region

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SOMPAL): (a) and (b) The status of the ongoing Central/Centrally sponsored schemes under implementation in the North-Eastern Region is given in Statement-I (*see* below)

(c) All the Schemes (Statement-I) are production/area oriented which aim at raising the agricultural production through enhanced used of latest techniques and implements. Since these Scheme confer both direct and indirect benefit for the development of agriculture, it is not possible to make a physical assessment of the benefit under the scheme. However, benefits accrued under some of the schemes are given in Statement-II (*See* below).

Statement-I

Scheme Implemented in North Eastern States

S.No.	Name of Schemes
1.	Integrated Cereal Development Programme -Rice.
2.	Sustainable Development of Sugar-cane based Cropping System.